NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COUNT.

The McHenry Alleged Persury Case.

Before Judge Benedict.

Onited States vs. John D. McHenry. this case was resumed yesterday morning, it witness called was ex-Deputy Commis-Harland, examined for the prosecution, efence objected to the testimony of Harland ground that he was interested in the result of

ction overruled.

defence asked that the accused (McHenry) be
d to testify in his own behalf.

Court said it would reserve its decision on that Harland then testified, as on the previous trial, a did not receive a check from Mr. Pike on the marr, 1868, or any check or paper from him

analy, 1906, or any caeea or paper from any time.
In the cross-examination the defence was not alred to question the witness minutely as to his inme and means, although on the former trial exination on this point was allowed. The Court
d that questions on this point were too remote.
The testimony of all the witnesses examined was
stantially similar to that given by them on the
smination before the Commissioner and afterris on the first trial of the case in the United
tes Circuit Court. The case will be resumed this
rather.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

The Penrall-O'Connor Alleged Contempt Case—A Member of the Bar Roundly Overhauled and the Women Admitted to Ball.

Before Judge Cardozo.

In the Hatter of the Habas Corpus Proceeding in Behalf of Anna E. Pearsall and Joanna O'Connor.—The adjourned hearing in this extraordinary case, extraordinary both in its commencement and conclusion, took place yesterday morning. The two petitioners, it will be remembered, were arrested by Judge Cardozo about two weeks were arrested by Judge Cardozo about two weeks ince for alleged contempt of Court, in that they uded the flight of their sister Julia Pearsall, allas fodraw, from the jurisdiction of the Court, taking logram, from the jurisdiction of the court, taking er child with her, the child being at the time the abject of litigation by its father, who desired to ave custody of it. The petitioners in this proceeding are women of ill repute, and their sister lived with them for a time after obtaining a divorce from er husband; and a second charge against them, in Addition to the convention that they were keepers. idition to the contempt, is that they were keepers

oners occupying seats in one corner, somewhat hielded from the vulgar, gaping gaze of the throng. Edwin M. Stoughton and another lawyer, together with the District Attorney, appeared as the "friends of the court," and Mr. J. D. Townsend appeared singly for the prisoners, both of whom were ele-

of the court," and Mr. J. D. Townsend appeared singly for the prisoners, both of whom were elegantly attired.

James O'C. Fabb opened the proceedings by asking the permission of the Court to say a few words in regard to this matter. The Court was aware that in the previous proceedings for the custody of the child he (the speaker) was one of the counsel for Mrs. McGraw. Fending the decision of that matter the mother left this furisdiction, taking the child with her. His position, as counsel, was of such a nature that he believed he had full knowledge of the feelings and thoughts of these two women, who are now charged with contents, and he could say, upon his professional honor, that it was his firm conviction that neither of these two women aided or assisted or countenanced in any manner the flight of their sister. Nor did he believe that it was at all in their power to induce the mother to return now. This statement was made by the speaker simply as an officer of this court, believing it to be dué to the court, to these women and to himself that the statement should be made. Had be been the counsel of these women in this case he should certainly have advised them to take the course which he believed would result in their discharge, by making a free, open statement to His honor, through their counsel of by themselves, and placing themselves upon the mercy of the court. This much as to the charge of contempt, as to the cher charge he knew not; they might or they might not be guilty. He presumed that perhaps their confinement in prison might prevent their procuring the necessary bail, and he would therefore ask his Honor to take into consideration these circumstances and permit them to go on parole.

Judge Cardozo said he was bound to say that he was at all times ready and willing, upon any proper representation in court, in behalf of these misguided women, to relieve them from the charge of contempt, upon any reasonable proof either that they were originally innocent to difficulty was that they were originally i

they were originally innocent of complexity in it or that they were not so; but the difficulty was that they and their counsel did not agree with the Court in respect to the course to be pursued. They thought it wisest to dety the law and the Court, and, while he (the Judge) would listen with great respect to the suggestions of Mr. Fabb, yet as he was not their counsel it was impossable that the Court could act upon his suggestions. It was entirely proper, however, for the gentieman, having been concerned in the civil suit, to make these suggestions; but for the reasons given they could not be acted upon.

Mr. Townsend then rose and said that as counsel for these women he desired to place himself in a proper position before this court—in such a position, in fact, as he desired to occupy before every court. He appeared for these women simply because they were charged with an offence of which they said they were not guilty, and desirea. Oberleased from imprisonment. He had never made any attempt to dety his Court; he had never conceived an improper motive as influencing the Court, nor hinted at such. The women misisted that they were not guilty of the contempt, and he then told them that if that statement was untrue he would be the first to withdraw from the case. He trusted that the Court would look upon him in this case as an officer of the court endeavoring to discharge the duty of every lawyer towards his client. It was never intended to throw any suspicion on the motive which induced this court to take the action it had done, and, as their counsel, he had simply asked that these women should not be kept never intended to throw any suspens on the motive which induced this court to take the action it had done, and, as their counsel, he had simply asked that these women should not be kept in jall longer than was necessary, upon a charge of which they said they were not guilify. Whatever statements older than these which his Honor had heard were erroneous. In regard to the question as to the keeping of a bawdy house he desired to have an examination in the case of Mission O'Connor. She denies that she has ever kept such an establishment. With regard to Mrs. Pearsail he would waive the dramination.

Judge Cardozo said that he had no intention, sitting where he then did, to answer the counsel. All he desired to do was to make a rightdisposition of any branch of the case if properly presented.

Mr. Townsend—Then I ask for this examination.

Judge Cardozo—Then you may examine them both.

Judge Cardozo—Then you may examine them both.

Mr. Townsend—I desire an examination only in the case of Miss O'Connor; I waive examination as to Mrs. Pearsali.

Judge Cardozo said that, so far as the other matter (the contempt) was concerned, if counsel wished to submit amdavits the Court would look at them in the course of the day, and would decide what ball the prisoners should be required to give, or counsel could have an examination now if he wished it.

Some brief discussion then followed by reason of a suggestion by the District Attorney that the women should be examined on the winness stand.

Judge Cardozo stated that it was his impression, however, that the matter be submitted upon affiduring the day.

The District Attorney reiterated his views, and thought it would be better to examine the women under oath, as statements upon paper did not always convey a true impression, and the Court could judge by the temper and disposition of an oral winess much of the spirit of their entire evidence.

Mr. Townsend thought that perhaps the suggestion Mr. Townsend thought that perhaps the suggestion of the Court would be the wiser one to follow.

Judge Gardozo said he had never required anything in this proceeding except that the accused should submit to the law. Perhaps, however, he had gone a little further than he should have done in saying that if they did submit voluntarily to the law it would deal mercifully with them. If it should be proven that they did not commit the contempt, or that if they had done so it was beyond their power to undo, it, the Court would be inclined to deal justly and promptly with them. If they were to be examined before the court perhaps it would be best that they should first hear the evidence which he (Judge Cardozo) and in his possession on the subject, and this was a reason why he had offered to take submitted affidavits and make a disposition of the case to-day, and scimitting them to some amount of ball within their means. In respect to the bawdy house matter he desired to know what counsel wished to do.

ne.

Mr. Townsend then waiked to the corner and conuited his chents for a few moments, and upon reurning said, upon the question of the bawdy
ouse, if your honor picase, we waive examination
n regard to both.

house, if your honor piease, we waive examination in regard to both.

Judge Cardozo—Very well, then; I will fix the bail in the course of the day.

Mr. Townsend then handed the affidavits of the petitioners to the court, but upon Judge Cardozo coing informed that the affidavits had already been published in the newspapers he directed them to be read.

The affidavits made by the petitioners were then read by Mr. Townsend, and recapitulated the circumstances of their arrest and incarceration; that they had never been confronted with their accusers, or any official notification given them of the charge preferred and upon which they were arrested. They also denied that they had in any manner whatever aided the escape of their sister, or that they knew of her whereaboute, or nad any control over her as to causing her to return.

been amicably adjusted, or were at least near such a conclusion. Mr. Townseand notified his witnesses that they were not needed, and might leave the court if they desired, and every due expected an immediate adjournment.

After a brief consultation among the members of the bar who had volunteered to "support" the court, one of them rose, and after some introducery allusions to "discretion" being "the better part of valor" in the case of the petitioners on the bawdy house charge, said the evidence (none of which had been produced, however), against both was so ample that it would have been a waste of time to eiter upon an examination. The only matter now remaining, however, was as to whether they should be admitted to ball for this contumacy that was, alleged against them. These amidavite light read goverly, under a show of words, shielded these women from apparent actual completity in the escape of their sister, but it could be shown that the three sisters were supported by the profits of a brothel, and that the support that that brothel gave was even extended beyond them sind reached other members of the family. A portion of the monsy alluded to was furnished to the woman who had left with the child. In this case two things only were required to be proven—ligh, that the contempt was committed under the circumstances alleged in the papers; and, second, that there was probable cause to suspect these defendants of having committed that offence. In this case, under the statule, doubts weighed against the parties accused instead of being thrown into the scale in their favor. The very fact that the hother was entirely destitute of means of support, except as they were drawn from the earnings and receipts of this brothel, was in tiself evidence that she had been furnished the means of flight from that source, and their affidavits were not sufficiently elear to acquit them of this charge, and the Court should hold them to answer that they are not afficiently elear to a proving the case, of the petition of the course o

Townsend took it coolly, and took notes, also, of the pleasant alimstons to his reputation which were figing so freely, evidently with the intention of replying.

Judge Cardozo instantly, upon the conclusion of the counsel's address and while Mr. Townsend was rising from his soat apparently to "any a word or two", in a loud, high-pitched vote said that whatever conclusion he might reach on the contemperature of course the prisoners would be admitted to bail, and it would then become his duty to transfer the papers to the District Attorney for his action. It was not the first time he (Judge Cardozo) had felt it to be his duty, by reason of what had transpired before him in civil suits, to send the papers to the District Attorney for his action. It was not the first time he (Judge Cardozo) had felt it to be his duty, by reason of what had transpired before him in civil suits, to send the papers to the District Attorney to determine as to whether crime had been committed; and while he trusted the occasion would never he false to his duty, whatever its requirements, He contessed the great guilt, the monstrous iniquity of this matter startied him and shocked him, and when it was brought to his judicial notice that there could be women so abandoned as to consent to receive into their own brothel, for the purpose of prostitution, their own brothel, for the did not do his utmost to destroy such a post house the near of could with had been on a protect that t

had dened all violates.

The crier adjourned the cours instanter, and the large crowd withdrew. The ball will probably be died in the case of one two women to-day.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

The following decisions were rendered by Judg

Barbour:—
Townshend vs. Gould et al.—Findings, &c. Papers with Special Term clerk.

Romertze vs. East River National Bank.—Case settled as amended and tried in Clerk's office.

Before Judge McCunn.

Leavitt et al. vs. Boveyer.—Motion granted.

Higgins vs. Merchant et al.—Motion granted on terms.

Costs.

Builey vs. White et al.—Motion granted.

Bobson et al. vs. Loesser et al.—Motion det
stay of proceedings vacated.

Clarke et al. vs. Martin.—Motion granted.

Hodgin vs. Chapin et al.,—Motion granted.

Before Judge Bedford.

The Grand Jury broughs in six indictments against parties, all of whom pleaded not guilty and were remanded for trial.

Patrick Hanley (a youth) pleaded guilty to an at-tempt at burglary in the third degree, the charge being that on the 22d of April ne attempted to enter

Sixteenth street. He was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

REMANDED FOR SENTENCE.

Wm. Stovens pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the indictment alleging that on the light inst, he stole \$50 worth of wearing apparel from Albert Schilley. He was remanded for sentence.

Alleged Felonious assaur.

John Phillips was placed on trial charged with attempting to shoot Thomas O'Keele on the 6th instant. It appeared that the complainant and two police officers on this night, or at three o'clock in the morning, went into a saloon in the Bower, where they met the defendant that the party were playfully disputing as to who should pay for the drinks, when the defendant came up and interfered. O'Keefe told him it was none of his business, and gave him a fean which selled him to the floor, whereupon the defendant fired a pistol, inflicting a wound in the leg. A winness for the defence—a waiter girl—testised that Phillips was knocked down, and when he got the he was grabbed by the throat, after which he drew a pistol and fired it, pofinting to the ground. The jury believed the girl's version of the affair, and rendered a verdict of 'not guilty.''

CONVICTED OF ROBERTY.

Hyman N. Krainskii (a youth) was tried upon a

"not guilty."

CONVICTED OF ROBBERY.

Hyman N. Krainski (a youth) was tried upon a charge of robbery in the first degree. The testimony showed that Bernard Schwarts, a young German, who, on the night of the loth inst, had imbibed so much wine as to become ill from its effects, was sitting on a stoop in the Bowery, when he was met by the prisoner and a Bowery boy, named Billy Kidd, who conducted him to a piace in Hester street, where they robbed him of his watch and chain, worth thirteen dollars. The prisoner held him by the shoulder while the Kidd relieved him of his timepiece. The accused called a wituess to show his good character and was also sworn and examined as a witness in his own behalf. The jury found him guilty of petty larceny from the person, and Judge Bedford sent him to the State Prison for five years.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

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ALLEGED LARCENY.
Floyd Franklin was arraigned, charged with grand larceny. His Honor assigned Mr. A. H. Hummel to defend the prisoner, who was a colored cartman. The complaint set forth that on the 15th of October a case of India rubber bulb, valued at \$227, the property of Eddy & Co., was shipped to New York and stolen an hour after its arrival. On the lat of April information reached the detective office which led to the arrest of the prisoner, who stated that he found the property in a staple where he used to keep his horse. As his employers furnished the District Attorney with certificates of his good character, the Court directed the jury to acquit Franklin, which they did without leaving their seats.

without leaving their seats.

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN IN COURT.

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GOVERNOR HOFFMAN IN COURT.

Seat on the bench of this court as Recorder for a term of years, was present for a short time yesterday and occupied a seat on the bench with Juage Bedford. His Excellency cordially greeted his former associates, the officials of the court, and, after a pieasant and brief interview, retired.

Before Judges Dowling and Kelly.

The court was in session three hours yesterday,

the proceedings were altogether of the flat, stale and unprofitable kind. There were thirty-two cases on the calendar, of which sixteen were charges of assault and battery, fourteen charges of petty larceny, one of indecent exposure and one of violation of a corporation ordinance. As asual, the court room was crowded and the lawyers were as thick as leaves in Vallemberg.

Blackwell's Island has evidently, in the eyes of Wm. Crudan, all the romantic attractions of the famed "isle of Beauty," of which Tom Moore writes in such graphically languid strains. To him the Isle of Wight would be a Utopian land. The introduction of Crudan to court and his predilection for insular retreats was brought about through two charges preferred against him of assault and battery. One of the complainants was officer Warred of the Eleventh precinct, and the other, Ulrich Schulort, both men of Faistaman mould, that men even of the most perverse pusilistic proclivities would be apt to avoid offending, much less assaulting. Crudan pleaded guility to both charges.

"Crudan, how long have you been off Blackwell's Island ?" asked Judge Dowling, after his pica of guility.

Island I' and guilty.

"Five days."

"Only five days; you went up the last time far assault and battery, didn't you?"

"You must want to go again."

"Nothing would sait me better."

"Why do you like the Island?"

"It's so healthy there, no whiskey and I can't get

"Hy's so healthy there, no whiskey und "li's so healthy there, no whiskey und "well, I'll send you three months on each charge; "Well, I'll send you three months on each charge; will that sait you?"

"For the present. Am much obliged, your Honor."

As the prisoner turned to leave, which he did under the courteous escort of an officer, his pleased looks fully confirmed the feeling of obligation he bad

"For the present, Am much obliged, your honor."

As the prisoner turned to leave, which he did under the courteous escort of an officer, his pleased looks fully confirmed the feeling of obligation he had expressed.

A FURIAG POLICIMAN VS. A PRIVATE WATCHMAN.
These separate conservators of the public peace and private property do not seem to bitch together amicably, kitchael McKenny is a private watchman. He charged Peter Tully, an omicer of the Twenty-ninth precinct, with beating aim, or, in the prescribed language of the statute, assault and battery. It was rather a novel spectade to see a full fiedged policeman, in all the paraphernalia of blue broad-dioth and brass buttons and shield, take a position at the prisoner's bar; but such was the melancholy, demoralizing spectacle presented in the present instance. The whole story was soon told. The high moral sensibilities of Tully were shocked at the publicity of conversations had by McKenby, as he alleged, with representatives of the densi monda.

"You should not talk with those girls," said Tully to McKenny.

"I'll talk with whom I please," said McKenny to Tully.

These words led to other words, till Tully, as Mc-

to Mokenny.

"I'll talk with whom I please," said McKenny to Tuily.

These words ied to other words, till Tuily, as McKenny alleged, could not restrain his moral indignation and gave him a sound beating. There were several policement called, who could throw no light on the matter, and one in particular, who was in bed at the time. The Judges were pewildered as to the sentence. They finally found the policeman guilty of the charge, but suspended sentence.

WOKE UT THE WRONG PASSENGER.

Frederick Mussel, a butcher, was charged with assaulting Patrick Gurley, a policeman. Munsel had laid down on a stoop, and being tired fell asleep. The policeman tapped him with his cite on the soles of his feet, and told him to get up and get.

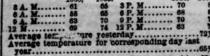
"Go to the d——]," spoke up Mussel.

"Tou get up," said Gurley, who showed no disposition to heed the advice of the tired cutter of beef, "or I'll arrest you."

Mussel did get up, but the result of his getting up was pitching into Gurley, kicking him severely.

"It is evident you woke up the wrong passenger," said the Judge, "but still he had no business to make you the target of the toe of his boot. I fine him ten dollars.

The butcher paid the sawbuck, and left with a smite of satisfaction lighting up his face as though he had enjoyed the full worth of his money.



THE HEATED TERM.—About seven o'clock on Mon-day evening the sun, near the period of sunset, to-wards the west-northwest horizon, appeared of a very deep red color; the moon also, at eight o'clock, a short distance above the opposite, or east-south-east horizon, assumed the same blood-red color. The air, surcharged with dry and heated vapors, caused the above phenomena. Yesterday was the warmast day of the sesson and like the first part of June of last year. THE HEATED TERM .- About seven o'clock on Mon

June of last yell.

FOUND DEAD.—About six o'clock yesterday morning Cornelius Blackburn, forty-six years of age and a native of Ireland, was found lying dead in the hall-way of premises No. 2 Frankin street. Destitution and intemperance are thought to-have been the cause of death. Coroner Keenan caused the body to be removed to the Morgue, where he will hold an inquest.

Young Prople's Missionary Society.-A large Young Prople's Missionary Society.—A large and interesting meeting of the "Young People's Missionary Society of the Seventh avenue United Prespoterian church" took place on Monday evening last, in the lecture room of the church, Mr. Robert Hutchinson, president, in the chair. It was the first anniversary of the society, and yet the report, as read by Mr. J. H. Edmiston, showed a membership of 365 persons, and a total of receipts, for eleven months, of \$504. Addresses were delivered by the President, by the Rev. Chas. B. Smyth, Rev. Mr. Morehead (hissionary to Italy) and Rev. J. Thompson. A very interesting part of the proceedings were what is quite a new feature in such meetings—namely, recitations of pleces by several of the chuldfen.

The Beventh Avenus Railroad Casualties.—

THE SEVENTH AVENUE RAILROAD CASUALITIES.—
Edward Vallery, the child three years of age run over, corner Broome and Wooster streets, by car No. 39 of the Broadway and Seventh avenue Railroad, on Monday evening, as already reported, subsequently died in Bellevus Resbital from the effects of the injuries. Deceased lived at 495 first own street. Edward Fisher, late of No. 35 Laurens street, who was run over by oar No. 37 of the same line, corner of Greene street and Washington place, is also dead in the hospital. Coroner Reenan will investigate both carse to-day. It was stated that the drivers of both cars used every possible affort to prevent the accidents, but as to the truth of the assertion that will appear more clearly during the investigation.

Boy Drowned—Suspicious Circumstances.—Captain Walsh, of the Eleventh precinct, yesterday caused the arrest of three or four small boys on sus-

Captain Walsh, of the Eleventh precinct, yesterday caused the arrest of three or four small boys on suspicion of having been concerned in drowning a lad named Joseph McCormick, eight years of age, on Sunday last. The latter, who lived with his widowed mother at 78 Lewis street, left home on Sunday morning and subsequently he and others went aboard a boat foot of Stanton street, East river. While there Joseph McCormick either fell or was pushed overboard and drowned. Search was made for the body, but it has not yet been found. Some of the body, but it has not yet been found. Some of the body, but it has not yet been found. Some of the body with deceased at the time of the occurrence were questioned by Captain Walsh and made somewhat contradictory statements concerning the matter. Captain Walsh is endeavoring to learn the facts connected with the drowning.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW COLLEGIATE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH.—This

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW COLLEGIATE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH.—This interesting ceremony was performed yesterday afternoon at the corner of West Forty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, the glorious weather attracting a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen. The interior had been so arranged that without any very great risk of precipitating cases! Into the foundations a full view of the proceedings could be obtained, and the contrast between the elegant bustle hard by the solemn exercises performed in the nucleus of what will be one of the finest edifices in New York was marked and appreciated by all. After prayer by the Rev. W. H. Clarke and a hymn sung by the attendance a copper cofter was placed in an aperture intended for it in the corner stone, containing documents relating to the religious community interested in the proceedings, together with various

newspapers, &c., of which Dr. being laid by the Rev. Dr. De Witt, the senior pastor of the by the Rev. Dr. De Witt, the senior pastor of the Fulton street church. Prayer was then offered up by Dr. Chambers and a hymn sung, after which the Rev. James M. Ladlow delivered an able address, showing the progress made by their church, especially during the past ten years, and at its conclusion the company separated, after trying to gather some idea of what the edifice will look itse when finished, from the four handsome brown stone buttressed walls that are just beginning to rear their forms over the valuable lot on which the church will stand.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ALLEGED THREAT TO STAE A WOMAN.—Jesse Gossler was yesterday arrested and taken before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, on a charge of threatening to stab Margaret Moore. On being arrested a large case knife was found in his possession. Judge Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, before whom he was taken, ordered his commitment for trial on a charge of a carrying concealed weapon.

ONE BOY STABS ANOTHER.—Just after the Elm street school closed vesterday afternoon some of the

street school closed yesterday afternoon some of the street school closed yesterday afternoon some of the boys engaged in playing marbles in Benson street. Two boys, Thomas Mario, of 134 Mott street, and Patrick Sullivan, of 55 Mulberry street, got into a dispute, when the latter stabbed the former in the right arm with a jack knife, inflicting a deep and ugly cut. Officer White, of the Fifth precinct, arrested several of the boys and took them before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, who, on hearing the facts of the case, committed the boy Sullivan for examination.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED THIEF. - Special officer ARREST OF AN ALLEGED THIEF.—Special officer Tuilty, of the Pitteenth precinct, yesterday arraigned before Justice Dodge Hugh von Eisler, on the charge of entering the room of Mrs. C. L. Stone, No. 140 West Fourth street, and stealing about \$700 worth of clothing. It seems that the accused went to the house as a boarder a few days ago, and was assigned a room connecting by folding doors that had been closed up with the one from which the property was missed. On Monday night, while Mrs. Stone was at suppor the communicating doors were forced open and the property taken, it is supposed, by the accused. He was remanded to the station house.

THE ELEVENTH WARD MURDER.

Coroner Keenan Holds an Inques

Testerday afternoon Coroner Keenan proceeded to the Houston street police station to hold an inquest over the remains of William Kiernan, the man who the Houston street police station to hold an inquest over the remains of William Kiernan, the man who was shot in the street, opposite 103 Sheriff street, by John Purcell, the particulars of which have already been printed in the Herald. On reaching the station house the building was surrounded with many thousand men, women and children in the most intense state of excitement, and the house where the corpse lay was also the scene of great confusion, and it required the presence of several officers to preserve order. By the aid of Captain Walsh a jury was empanelled, before whom the following testiwas empanelled, before whom the following tests mony was elicited:-

TESTIMONY OF JOSEPH DENER. Jeseph Dener, being duly sworn, deposes and says:—I live at No. 138 Pitt street and am a licensed vender; I knew the deceased and also the prisoner; last evening about half-past nine o'clock I went to No. 109 Sheriff street and saw deceased strike william Purcell; the prisoner, John Purcell, then said, "Stand back or I will hurt some of yon;" at this time I saw a pistol discharged in his hand; the pistol was pointed towards deceased; the deceased fell and the prisoner started to ruh away and came to this started because where I followed him in un started.

ried into his own house; I don't think he will when I first saw him.

TRETHONY OF SERGEANT THOMPSON.

Andrew J. Thompson, sergeant of the E when I first saw him.

TESTHONY OF SERGEANT THOMPSON.
Andrew J. Thompson, sergeant of the Eleventh precinct, says last evening the prisoner came running into the stabion house, followed by some other man, and said he had shot a man, at the same time having a pistol in his hand; I asked him if he had shot a man; he said "Yes; if I have not I intended to;" I saked who he had shot; he repited, "Billy Klernan, the hog thief;" I asked if he was crazy; he said "No," deceased had licked him and his brother, and he intended to kill him; when informed that Klernan was dead the prisoner repiled, "I am d—d glad of it;" that he was a hog thief; "that he could catch a rope and swing as well as any young fellow I ever saw;" the prisoner was sober; I nave seen him both drunk and sober.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Wooster Beach, M. D., deposed to making a post mortem examination on the body of deceased, and found a pistol shot wound on the left side of the nead, the ball entering the brain; also examined the other organs of the body, which showed that he was a man of intemperate habits; in my opinion the wound was the cause of death.

The jury, to whom the case was then submitted, rendered the following verdict:—"That William Kiernan, the deceased, came to his death by a pistol shot wound at the hands of John Purcell, on the 24th day of May, 1869, in Sheriff street, between Stanton and Houston streets."

Purcell, who is twenty-two years of age, a native of this city and a poultry vender by occupation, says he lives at No. 108 Sheriff street. He had nothing to say in regard to taking the life of deceased.

Coroner Keenan then committed him to the Tombs to swait the action of the Grand Jury.

THE LIPPHANN HOMCIDE CASE.

Close of the Coroner's Investigation-The Al-

leged Murderer Usknown.
In the case of City Marshal Alexander Lippman who died from the effects of violence received whilin the discharge of his duty, as heretofore reporte in the discourge of his cuty, as heretolore epired in the Herald, Coroner Schirmer yesterday concluded the investigation at his office, in the City Hall. Below will be found the only important testimony given and the verdict of the jury:—

mony given and the vertice of the July :
TESTIMONY OF MRS. LEVY.

Brunetta Levy, of 180 Orchard street, deposed that
she was standing in the door of her house between
four and five o'clock on the afternoon of the day Mr.
Lippmann was assaulted; heard deceased ask Mr.
Freund for the keys, but the latter refused to give Lippmann was assaulted; heard deceased ask Mr. Freund for the keys, but the latter refused to give them up; deceased asked for the keys two or three times, and Freund refusing, deceased sent some one for an officer, but did not find one; the witness saw deceased look the door, but does not know how ne got the key; a painter, who lived near the house, whose name the witness does not know, then came over and commenced quarrelling with deceased, striking him twice on the head with his fist, knocking his hat off; the painter (who, I think, had sandy whiskers), took up a piece of wood from an adjoining house where building was going on and struck deceased on the right side of the head; before picking up the wood the man was kept back by two others; he then struck the blow, the deceased falling dow's immediately after being struck; the blow was inflicted on the bare head of deceased, his hat having been thrown of before; after striking the blow the man made the remark, "the Jew is not dead yet;" the man then went away, after which an omcer came up and arrested Freund and another man; the witness could not give an exact description of the man who struck deceased, except that he had on painter's clothes, were sandy whiskers and she thinks a goate; no one else struck the deceased.

Several other witnesses were examined, but the

each so times a goates; no one size structure ceased.

Several other witnesses were examined, but the testimony elicited fauled to develop the name of whereabouts of the man who struck the fatal blow or other particulars of much importance.

The case was these salamatted to the jury who,

after a short deliberation, rendered the following verdict:—"That Alexander Lippinann, the deceased, came to his death from injuries received by being struck on the head with a piece of wook April 28, 1806, in the hands of a person or persons unknown to this jury."

Counsel for the prisoners then made a motion for their discharge, but the Coroner declined doing so without first consulting with the District Attorney. It is said that Coroner Schirmer and ex-Judge Vancott (who appeared on behalf of the friends of deceased), intend waiting upon Mayor Hall with the view of inducing him to ofer a reward for the arrest of the guilty party, who doubtless at the present time is absent from the city.

SUICIDE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Westchester county fornished an additional tragedy yesterday, which for determined self-destruction has certainly few parallels. The victim who has fallen by his own hand was Charles H. Starr, well known in the village of Tarrytown, where for the past eighteen months he has acted as superintendent

who has fallen by his own hand was Charles H. Starr, well known in the village of Tarrytown, where for the past eighteen months he has acted as superintendent of the gas works at that place. Being a young and energetic man, deceased was entrusted with the practical management of the gas works, and it was generally understood gave entire satisfaction to his employers. Of late, however, it is known that he forgot himself so far as to drink immoderately, but invariably abstained from the habit during business hours, so that no complaint of neglect of duty was thought of by the company. As he was of a genial, social disposition, it is now helieved that continued dissipation led him to contract debts and otherwise involve himself pecuniarily, which preyed upon his mind and drove him to the set which terminated his life. Other causes are alleged for the self-murder of Starr, all reports agreeing in the fact that latterly he has appeared unsettled in mind.

The deceased left his boarding house as usual yesterday morning, at half-past six o'clock, and according to the testimony of his wife, given before Coroner Smith and a jury, he appeared low spirited. The same witness also testified to the deceased's remarking that matters were going wrong at the gas works; adding that if his life was insured for \$5,000 he would not be long in this world. After going to the office as way his custom, deceased before proceeding to the fas works borrowed a pistol containing atx chambers, from a friend, saying that he wished to shoot a cat. With the loaded weapon in his possession Starr then went to the gas house, and after waiting until the employes had gone to breakfast he proceeded to deprive himself of existence. From this testimony of Dr. Dalgairns, who finds a post mortem examination of the body, it would appear from the wounds that deceased first shot himself in the right side of the head, the ball striking in the centre of his forehead, fracturing the frontal bone, and causing compression of the brain; the ball remaining partial

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Bids Received for Street Opening Bond The Extension of Church Street.
At two o'clock yesterday afternoon Comptroller

Connolly opened proposals for \$1,000,000 worth of Street Opening and Improvement bonds, authorized by section 2 of chapter 858, laws of 1868. These bonds by section 2 of chapter sos, laws of 1888. These bonds are issued for the purpose of paying the assessments charged against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonatty of the city of New York, in the matter of widening and extending Church and other streets mentioned in said act. The bonds are to bear inmentioned in said act. The bonds are to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and
November of each year, and the principal will be
redeemed in successive annual instalments of
2250,000, commencing on the 1st day of November,
1879. Twenty-seven bids in all were received, and
the following are the name of the bidders, the
annumis they bid for and at what rate:—
Rate.—

BUILD INC. ALE LAS HELL	WHAT LATE:-	
	unt bid for.	Rate.
Vermilye & Co	\$10,000	100.00
Vermilye & Co	10,000	100.50
Chemical Bank	10,000	100.12%
Chemical Bank	10,000	100.25
Chemical Bank	10,000	100.37 %
Henry Clews & Co	25,000	101.50
Henry Clews & Co	25,000	102.00
Henry Clews & Co	25,000	102.25
Henry Clews & Co Henry Clews & Co Henry Clews & Co	25,000	102.50
Henry Clews & Co	25,000	102.75
Henry Clews & Co	25,000	103.00
Henry Clews & Co	25,000	103.25
Henry Clews & Co	25,000	103.50
Hanes Clows & Co.	5,000	102.00
Henry Clews & Co	10,000	100,00
Henry Clews & Co	5,000	98,00
Henry Clews & Co	250,000	100.03
Henry Clews & Co		
Henry Clews & Co		100.05
Henry Clews & Co	250,000	
Henry Clews & Co	30,000	100.10
A. Iselin & Co	10,000	100.05
A. Iselin & Co	10,000	100.10
A. Iselin & Co	10,000	100.15
A. Iselin & Co	10,000	100.20
A. Iselin & Co	10,000	100.25
Joseph Fisher	5,000	103.25
Lewis J. White	40,000	100.25
Samuel J. Sands & Co	10,000	101.02
George Barclay	6,000	100.00
George Barciaj	10,000	101.00
C Clarks	3,000	100.00
C. Clarke	50,000	102.00
George R. Sistore	50,000	100.00
George R. Sistore	25,000	101.00
George R. Sistore		101.50
George R. Sistore	25,000	
George R. Sistore Newburg Savings Bank	25,000	102.00
Newburg Savings Bank	10,000	100.00
R. Crowley	25,000	102.50
New York Life Insurance Co. New York Life Insurance Co.	250,000	101.18
New York Life Insurance Co.	250,000	101.16
New York Life Insurance Co.	250,000	101.80
New York Life Insurance Co.	250,000	101.21
Alfred Tobias	7,500	102.00
New York Savings Bank	75,000	102.26
P W Ponte Je	50,000	100.00
J. J. Cisco & Sons	250,000	100.11
J. J. Cisco & Sons	250,000	100.21
J. J. Cisco & Sons	250,900	100.25
	250,000	100.51
J. J. Cisco & Sons Charles D. Matthews	5,000	100,11
Charles D. Matthews	3,000	100.53
Charles D. Matthews	8,000	101.03
Charles D. Matthews	3,000	101.63
J. H. Pierce		
Tentonia Savings Bank	50,000	100,81
Drexel, Winthrop & Co1	,000,000	101.03
Niagara Fire Insurance Co	50,000	100.50
Jane Spencer	1,000	105.00
Atlantic Savings Bank	50,000	100.50
Atlantic Savings Bank	100,000	100.00
William & John O'Brien	16,000	101.00
Up to the time of going	to press no s	ward had
been made by the Comptroller		7 11/2
occur mane of the compitoner	Children Colors	

RECEPTION AT GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 36.

The scholars of the district in which this school is rituated held high holiday yesterday on the occasion of a reception of persons interested in education in this city. The boys were all clean and neat—something uncommon for the neighborhood in which they live—while the neat—something uncommon for the neighborhood in which they live—while the girls were really charming. The proceedings being of a rather too lengthy nature to admit of the primary department participating in the exercises, a further reception for their exclusive benefit will take place at the school before vacation. One word as to the new building. Most grammar schools in New York are models of heatness and well adapted to the purposes of education; but grammar school No. 36 surpasses nearly all of them. The boys' and girls' departments could hardly be better arranged or ventilated, and the primary department is equally satisfactory. The play ground, though a thought too small, will give scope to any amount of young ideas, and the outhouses are clean and well built. The class rooms are perfect little boudoirs, and the accommodations for the teachers leave nothing to be desired. In a word, any one seeing the interior of the editice would desire to be a little boy or girl in this dingy quarter, only to have the privilege of attending such a nice school.

At nine o'clock the exercises commenced, and a large number of tadies and gentiemen were present to witness them, including Messrs. H. C. Calkin, R. Gross, S. P. Patterson, N. A. Calkina, Andrew Mills, R. A. Larremore. General John Cochrane, B. Smith, Isaac Bell, Magnus Gross, William Janes, A. C. Anderson, Edward Miehling, Charles E. Loew, James Kelly, William Fischer, J. Wangfer and Henry L. Siote.

The exercises by the boys commenced at nine A. M., Mr. Charles E. Loew prediding, and were continued to cleven, 500 being present, and those by the girls lasted from eleven to three, the number participating in the female department exceeding 450.

The exercises by the male scholars consisted, after appropriate prayers and the reading of the Bible by Mr. Anderson, one of the trustees of the school, of songs, solos and choruses, interspersed with declamations, addresses and recitations, all of which were creditably given. The musical exercises were under the charge of

ral Cochrane. The programmic was simil the boys, a speciacular and figral re-being added, which was a great succes-surprise floral offering to the principals. At the conclusion of the operanoles

THE NORTH REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH

Centennial Anniversary. The centennial anniversary of the dedication of the North Reformed Dutch church, corner of Fulton, and Williams streets, was celebrated yesterday with befitting services, morning and evening. In the morning the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Thomas Dewitt, presided. After a voluntary moon the Dewitt, presided. After a voluntary upon the organ and a brief invocation by Rev. Dr. Dewitt, an intro-ductory ode, written for the occasion by Mr. Thomas Jeremiah, was sung with much spirit. This was folseventh psalms, "How amiable are thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts," and "His foundations are on the holy hills." Prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. Fisher, after which the presiding minister made a brief address.

Rev. Taibot W.; Chambers, D. D., then made the

memorial address, taking for his text, "But the hour cometh, and now is, when those who worship the Father shall worship Him in spirit and in truth, for the Father seeketh such to worship Him." These were the words from which Dr. Ladley preached were the words from whitch Dr. Lacks, Nessen the dedicatory sermon one hundred years ago. In that year the most blessed and plous of Popes assumed the tiar under the title of Glemen XtV. In France its Dauphin was preparing for his marriage with the lifated Marie Antoinette, the letters of Junius (the best kept secret ever known) were written, and many secular events occurred, but which had no connection with the building of the church. There were already two churches in the city, when it gas governed by an English baronet, and as the English is a second of the city of the health of t

WOMAN'S SUFFRACE ASSOCIATION.

There was a business meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage Association at the office of the Revolution, No. 49 East Twenty-third street, yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. Quite a promiscuous assemblage of the strong-minded ladies was present, and many new and somewhat youthful faces appeared to grace the movement for the first time. In the absence of the venerable Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Phelps the, first Vice President, took the chair, and after the transaction of the routine business Miss Anthony took the floor and said that she was gratified to announce upon this, the first formal gathering of the society since its organization, that the future, viewed in prospect, looked propitious and inviting to those who had labored so many years to promote the interests of over-worked and oppressed women in all parts of the land. She felt that the cause had gained a powerful and eloquent champion in the accession of Anna Dickinson to its radkt, and who had promised to speak on Friday evening at the Cooper institute in its behalf. She knew that, in certain quarters, there yet promised a strong opposition to their work, yet before their active and untiring efforts the suffage question was daily gaining ground. Women were beginning to see that their dearest interests lay in a rigid and unfailing system of co-operation, which, under the auspices of the Woman's libreau, was becoming a specific remedy for many of the ills that afflict the great body of those members of the sex who live by hard toil. The Bureau had been so organized that in a very short time it would be able to afford practical relief to all within the pale of its jurisdiction. An exhibition and a sale room were ready where trinkets, indies' toilet articles of every description, worsted garments and all things made by women of every class could be exposed for purchase. The pariors had already been hung with pictures painted by rising female artists, and some of them had aiready found admiring patrons. All the appointments of the house were in perfect order; There was a business meeting of the Nati

exhibition can be inspected.

An Earthquale in Georgia.—A gentleman who resides in the lower portion of the neighboring county of Burke was in the dity yesterday and gave an interesting account of an earthquake which was felt in his neighborhood a few days ago. He lives some distance from the dity, near bemorest's Perry, on the Savannan river. He states that on last Thura day, at about ten o'clock in the morning, he shook of an earthquake was felt very distinctly in that locality. The shook, while it was not severe enought to do any great damage, was sufficiently severe to very serious y alarm the people, who, unaccustomed to such yistations, as soon as it was felt began to dread the fate of Carricas and the other cities of South America, which have so fearfully suffered from the effects of those convulsions of nature. The shock moved from a westerly direction towards the east, thus furnishing another fact in support of the theory recently advanced by many distinguished savans of the did World and the New, that the earthquakes were advancing towards the rising run and were descring the Pacific for the Atlantic. The houses near Demorect's Ferry were rocked to and fro by the force of the convolsion, the window shades were shattered. Fortunately, though so violent, it only lasted for a very short time. The total duration of the shock is estimated to have been about ten seconds.—Augusta Chronicle and Sentisel, May 20,